Numb. 1332

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 22. to Monday August 26. 1678.

Dartmouth, Aug. 18.

FRom a Perſon who landed here yeſterday, and came from the French ſide, we have this account; That upon Tueſday laſt was ſevennight, being in a ſhip, in company of two or three more belonging to *Yarmouth*, and ſailing near *Bel-Iſle*, they ſaw 7 or 8 ſail of ſhips ahead of them, and ſoon after, four ſquare-ſterned Fregats came off from under *Bel-Iſle*, having *Blew* Enſignes, with three Half-Moons; two of them being mounted with 40 Guns each, and the other two with 20 or 24 Guns apiece, who being come up with the 7 or 8 ſail above-mentioned, ſent their Boats on board them, and in the mean time the Maſter and company of the ſhip, in which this reported was, as well as of the other ſhips in his company, perceiving the ſaid four Fregats to be *Algier* men of War, and that they were not in a condition to make any reſiſtance, quitted their ſhips, and in their Boats got aſhore in *France*.

Pendennis, Aug. 19. On Monday laſt came into this Harbor a Privatier of 20 Guns and 55 men, called the *Prince Willian* of *Fluſhing*, in *Zealand*, bound for the *Weſt-Indies*, and ſailed again the Wedneſday following to purſue his voyage. There are now in this Port the *Margaret* of *New-York*, *Richard Byrt* Maſter, laden with Tobacco and Beaver for *Amſterdam*. The *Hopewel* of *London*, *Michael Ruſſel* Commander, bound with Proviſions for the *Barbadoes*, and the *Globe* of *Hull*, bound for *Rochelle*, beſides ſeveral other ſmall veſſels.

Bridlington, Aug. 20. The Maſter of a Veſſel arrived here from *Norway*, gives us an account, That the Sieur *Guldenlieu*, Viceroy of *Norway*, having for ſome time beſieged the ſtrong Fortreſs of *Babus* (the taking of which would have been of very ill conſequence to *Gottenburg*, and extreamly facilitated the deſign the Danes might have had upon that City) and made conſiderable progreſs therein; the Swedes had drawn all the Troops they had in thoſe parts together, which being ſtrengthened with a detachment that came to them from *Schonen*, they advanced towards *Babus*, to relieve it, and ſucceeded in it; the Sieur *Guldenlieu* upon their approach, finding it neceſſary to raiſe the Siege, which he did the rather, for that it appeared that Siege, in caſe he ſhould have continued it, would have required much time, and given the Swedes in the mean time, opportunity to have fallen into *Norway*. And by another Veſſel which comes from the *Sound*, we are informed, that the Swedes are at length maſters of *Chriſtianſtadt*, that place, after having ſuffered very much, during the Blokade, being ſurrendred the 5 inſtant.

Copenhagen, Aug. 23. The Garriſon of *Chriſtianſtadt* conſiſting in 1000 men, is arrived at *Elſenburg*. Our Army is retiring towards *Landſcroon*, and burns all the Countrey four Leagues round that place. Our Fleet is gone to ſea again, and we are aſſured that they will ſtand over for *Rugen*, and make a deſcent there, while the Elector of *Brandenburg* attacks it on the other ſide.

Genoua, Aug. 10. The French Gallies are ſailed from *Villa Franca* homewards, and their men of War commanded by the Sieur *du Queſne*, after having cruiſed 6 or 7 days off of this Port, are gone Weſtward, without attempting any thing on the Shore. However, we are not without fears they may return together, and attack *Vada*. This is certain, that they have Orders to take all our ſhips they meet; two are already ſeized by them at *Marſeilles*, and becauſe we know not what things may come to, we are providing here for our defence, have brought our Cannon upon the Walls, and called in the Militia from the adjacent places; yet at the ſame time, that nothing may be omitted on this ſide, to compoſe this matter, the Senate have reſolved to ſend away an Envoy to the French Court, ſo ſoon as the Courier, which they ſent thither to give an account of the hoſtilities committed here by the Gallies, is returned.

Marſeilles, Aug. 16. In our laſt we gave you an account of the offence our King had taken againſt the Republick of *Genoua*, becauſe of their refuſing to ſalute our Gallies in the manner they deſired, and of the conſequences of it; ſince the ſaid Gallies are returned, and came this day into Port, having left the Sieur *du Queſne* with the ſquadron of men of War under his command, on the coaſt of *Genoua*, with Orders to take all ſhips belonging to that State.

Vienna, Aug. 18. The Marriage between the Arch-Dutcheſs *Anne*, the Emperors Siſter, and the Prince of *Neuburg* is now declared, and will be conſummated ſo ſoon as that Prince arrives here, for whoſe reception, as well as for the ſolemnizing the Nuptials, great preparation is making. You have been formerly told, that the Sieur *Scultz*, who commanded in *Fribourg* when it was taken by the French, had by a Council of War been condemned to die, for having ſo ill diſcharged that Truſt, at preſent we underſtand that the Emperor hath upon the birth of the Imperial Prince, in the joy of ſo great a bleſſing, pardoned him. The advices we have from *Hungary* ſay, that the Rebels are very near 20000 ſtrong, being reinforced with the Troops raiſed by the Marquis *de Bethune* in *Poland*; that the Imperial Troops, commanded by General *Wurmb* and General *Leſley*, are joyned together, and were marching towards the Rebels, having left 2400 Dragoons, and 2000 Haydukes, to ſecure the paſſages of the River *Waag*.

Strasburg, Aug. 22. The Mareſchal *de Crequi* continues encamped, as we told you in our laſt on the *Sorre* between *Brumpt* and *Hochfelden*, having an eye upon the motions of the Duke of *Lorrain*, who is ſtill encamped on the other ſide the *Rhine* at *Stolhoffen*. We have advice that the Mareſcal *de Schomberg* is come to *Luneville* in *Lorrain*, and that he is drawing together a body of 3 or 4000 men, with which he may in 3 or 4 days joyn the Mareſchal *de Crequi*, as ſome are of opinion